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COVER PAGE AND DECLARATION

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E-SIGNATURE:

RATKIN BASNET

DATE:

15October2022

EIU Paris City Campus

Address: 59 Rue Lamarck, 75018 Paris, France | **Tel:** +33188320435 | **Mobile/WhatsApp:** +33607591197 | **Email:** paris@eiu.ac

EIU Corporate Strategy & Operations Headquarter

Address: 12th Fl. Amarin Tower, 496-502 Ploenchit Rd., Bangkok 10330, Thailand | **Tel:** +66(2)256923 & +66(2)2569908 | **Mobile/WhatsApp:** +33607591197 | **Email:** info@eiu.ac

a) Describe Important concepts learned from assigned reading.

The important concepts learned from the reading:

Contents:

- 1) Science in early childhood education
- 2) children construct their knowledge
- 3) Science in preschool
- 4) Example of child's experiments
- 5) Conclusion

Science is a great curriculum area in early childhood education. It is meant to be fun and it helps children to explore and understand the world around them. As children grow up in an advanced technology and scientifically advanced world. They need to be scientifically literate to succeed.

Teaching them in a scientific method is like teaching them how to learn, think, solve problems and make informed decisions. These are integral skills to every aspect of a student's life and education from school to university.

According to the constructivist approach, children construct their knowledge and they build their theories or ideas by interacting with the environment where the teacher is more of a guide than an instructor and that the child is not just passively taking in information. So, children should be encouraged to play, to explore, touch and use as much of their senses as possible and while direct teaching is not all bad. We should definitely limit long periods of time where we're expecting the

children to sit and listen to us. So, try to find some different activities. During this class time where the child can be engaged and actively involved.

Therefore, science in preschool is not about any specific body of knowledge or presenting a list of facts or information to children at that point because they're not going to remember, so what is science in preschool based on? It is based on the child's natural curiosity and tendency to want to be hands-on to actively explore the world around them.

So, let them do things like build, put things together. It is okay even if they make mistakes. That is how they are going to learn. It's also based on the child's natural curiosity to experiment and predict something out of it.

For instance, if a child experiments outdoors he/she has a magnifying glass, plastic knife, a pouch where they can put leaves and twigs and even insects. He might ask questions such as "what will happen if I dig up this hole?" and "I put seed in it". He can explore with the tools and that's experimenting. Children will naturally be curious. They will want to ask questions. "What is this plant?" or "what kind of insect is this?" This is a natural process to understand them, the world that is around them. by doing this, it can help them to learn and understand on a preschool level. Science also helps the children in discovering things in their everyday life.

In conclusion, the important thing for children to explore science is to provide them with different materials and tools and so. The fun thing about science and what it should be is it's all about a child being able to be hands-on to explore to try new things.